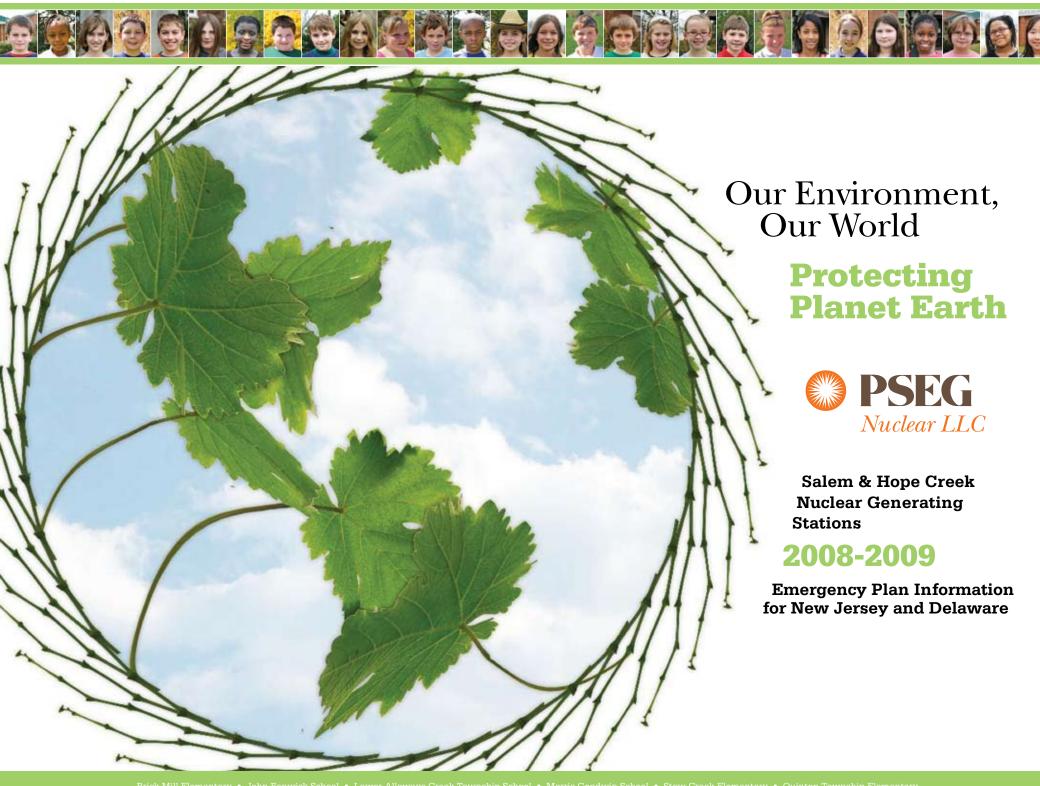
F.O. Box 236, MC N37 Hancocks Bridge, NJ 08038-9800





## What to do during an

# EMERGENCY

#### Listen for 3 to 5 minute siren

- Tune your radio to an Emergency Alert System (EAS) station for information.
- Do not evacuate unless notified.

## Turn on your radio

The following radio stations are a part of the Emergency Alert System:

#### **New Jersey**

WXKW-FM 97.3 WJKS-FM 101.7 Marine Channel 16

#### **Delaware**

Dolattalo			
WDEL-AM	1150	WDSD-FM	92.9
WAMS-AM	1260	WSTW-FM	93.7
WWTX-AM	1290	WRDX-FM	94.7
WDOV-AM	1410	WJBR-FM	99.5
WILM-AM	1450	Marine Channel	16
WRJE-AM	1600		

#### If children are in school

- Do not go to schools to pick up children.
- Children will be moved to a host school and cared for until you arrive.
- Listen to your radio and follow instructions for picking up your children.

## People with special needs

If you will need help in responding to an evacuation order, do the following:

- Fill out the card on the back of this calendar and mail it today.
- Call your Emergency Management Office, see information in back of this calendar.

## If asked to shelter in-place

- Stay in your home.
- Close all doors and windows. Turn off fans and air conditioners.
- Use the telephone only for an emergency.

#### If asked to evacuate

- You will have plenty of time to act in an emergency. DO NOT HURRY! You may get hurt by rushing.
- Show emergency workers that you have left the premises by taping the NOTIFIED sign (located on the foldout of this calendar) in an easily-seen front window
- Bring the items suggested in the back of this calendar.

## **Public inquiries**

For information about STATE ACTIVITIES, call New Jersey 1-800-792-8314 **Delaware** 1-877-SAY-DEMA (1-877-729-3362 - IN STATE)

For information about PLANT STATUS, call New Jersey 1-800-443-7392 Delaware 1-800-443-7392

the neighbors of the ALEM AND HOPE C

CREEK GENER

hank you for your support and cooperation throughout the year. My Administration is working closely with Federal and State agencies to ensure your safety in case of an emergency. The State is providing potassium iodide pills to all residents and workers in Emergency Planning Zones. In coordination with PSEG Nuclear LLC, our administration also is utilizing the National Guard and State Police to provide extra security to our nuclear power stations.



In recent years, our Nation has become all too aware of the importance of safety plans in case of an emergency. It is important that you learn these simple safety procedures now, so that you are prepared in the event evacuations or other safety precautions become necessary at the Salem or Hope Creek Generating Stations. If you need help evacuating in the event of an emergency because of special needs, be sure to complete and send in the card on the last page of this calendar.

Most importantly, if you have questions about the information in this calendar or any other matter, please call the New Jersey State Police Office of Emergency Management at 1-800-792-8314.

With regards,

Jon S. Corzine Governor, State of New Jersey

he State of Delaware and the Delaware Emergency Management Agency (DEMA), in cooperation with Salem-Hope Creek Nuclear Generating Stations (SHCNGS), are pleased to offer this calendar, which provides information to help protect you in case of a radiological incident at the nuclear power stations.

As Governor, I urge you to read this important material and share it with your family members, students and employees, so you can become familiar

with it in case of an emergency. Please post this calendar in your home, school or place of business as a reference if needed.

If you have any additional questions or concerns about the information in this calendar, please call Delaware Emergency Management Agency (DEMA) at 1-302 659-2229 or 1-877-SAY-DEMA (729-3362).

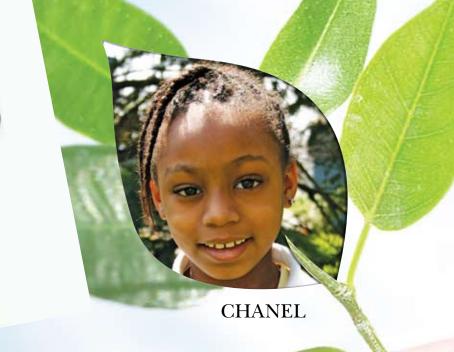
Sincerely,

Ruth Ann Minner

Governor, State of Delaware



Earth

















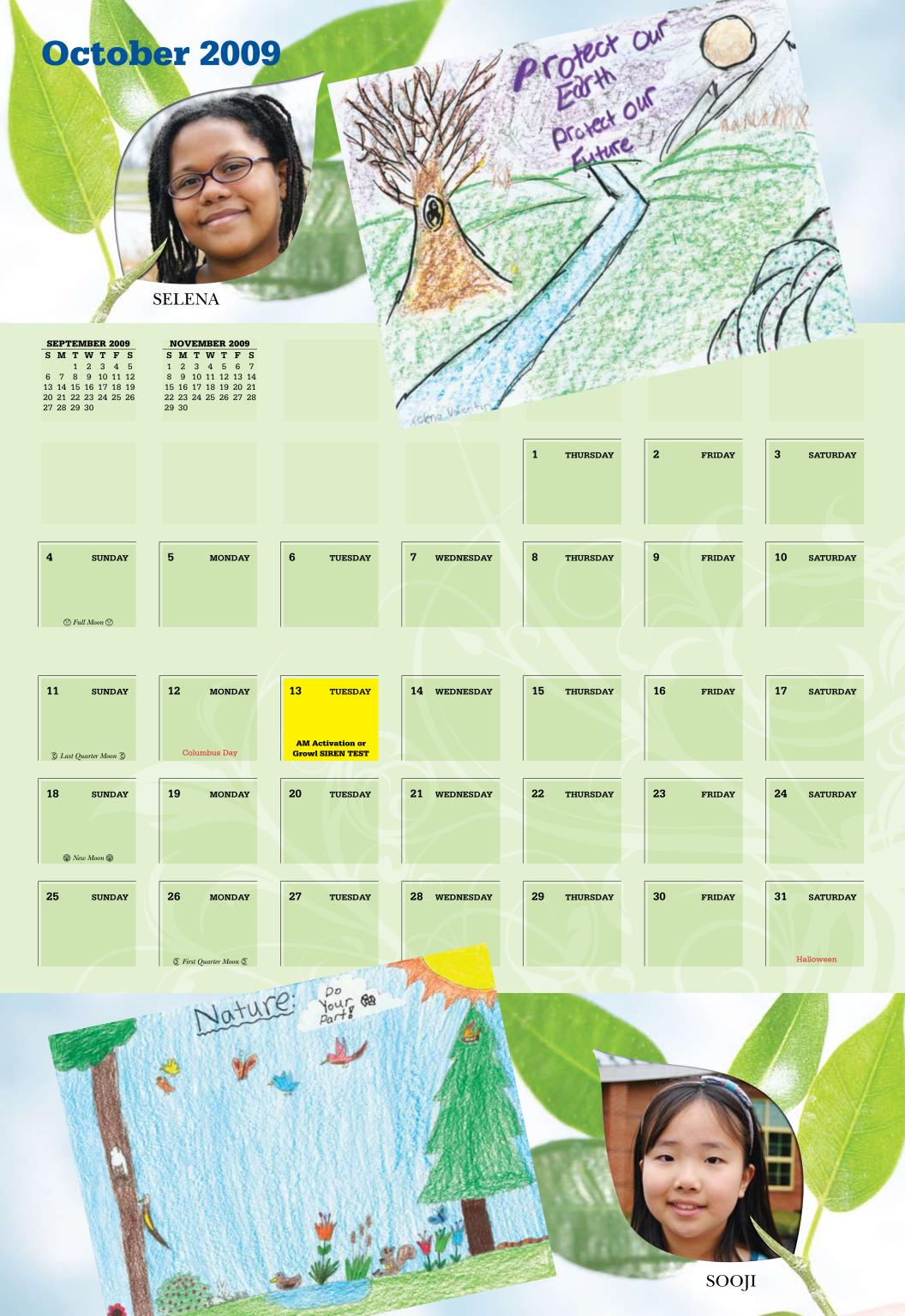












# EMERGENCY

## **Emergency Classifications**

## Unusual Event

A minor problem has taken place. No release of radioactive matter is expected. Federal, state and county officials will be notified. You will not have to do anything.

## Alert >

This is also a minor problem. Small amounts of radioactive matter could be released inside the plant. Officials will be notified and asked to stand by. Probably, you will not have to do anything.

## Site Area Emergency

This is a more serious problem. Small amounts of radioactive matter could be released into the area near the plant. Sirens may be sounded, which means state officials have important emergency information available for you. Tune your radio to one of the EAS radio stations listed on the inside front cover.

## General Emergency

This is the most serious kind of problem. Radioactive matter could be released outside the plant. You may have to take protective actions. Sirens will be sounded. Tune your radio to one of the EAS radio stations to receive information from state officials.

## **New Jersey** >

## Salem County

Office of Emergency Management 1-856-769-2900

## **Cumberland County**

Office of Emergency Management 1-856-455-8770

## **New Jersey State Police**

Office of Emergency Management P.O. Box 7068 West Trenton, NJ 08628-0068 or call 1-800-792-8314

## **New Jersey DEP**

Bureau of Nuclear Engineering P.O. Box 415 Trenton, NJ 08625-0415 or call 1-609-984-7700

## Police, fire and ambulance

Salem County 9-1-1 Cumberland County 9-1-1



## **Delaware**

## **New Castle County**

Office of Emergency Management 1-302-395-2700

## **Kent County**

Kent County Emergency Management 1-302-735-3465

## Delaware Emergency Management Agency

165 Brick Store Landing Road Smyrna, DE 19977

or call 1-302-659-DEMA (1-302-659-3362)

or 1-877-SAY DEMA (1-877-729-3362 – IN STATE)

## Web Page:

www.dema.delaware.gov

## Police, fire and ambulance

New Castle County 9-1-1 Kent County 9-1-1

## Siren Maintenance

To continue and maintain a high level of siren system performance, periodic testing may occur.

The testing will be a short, ten(10) second burst (sound) of the siren.

## PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

## If asked to shelter in-place

- Close outside doors and windows.
- Turn off fans and air conditioners. This helps keep out radioactive material.
- Keep pets inside and shelter farm animals, if possible.
- Keep your radio turned on and listen for emergency instructions.
- Keep telephone lines open for emergency use.

## If you are traveling in a motor vehicle

Close windows and air vents.

#### If you are not at home

- Take the best available shelter.
- Instructions will be given on the radio.
- Stay inside until you are told it is safe to go out.

#### If asked to evacuate

- Close and lock all doors and windows.
- Shut off appliances and faucets.
- Show emergency workers you have left the premises by taping the NOTIFIED sign (located on the foldout of this calendar) in an easily-seen front window or door.
- Bring the suggested items with you (listed at right).
- Be sure your neighbors know what to do.
- Close car windows and vents.
- Tune to an EAS radio station and follow instructions from officials.
- Go to the Reception Centers identified on the radio (see map).
- Check-in with your neighbors.

#### Need a ride?

Try to go with a neighbor. If that's not possible, buses will be available along major routes and will travel those routes during an evacuation. If you have special transport needs, now is the time to fill out and mail the Special Needs card (see foldout).

#### Items to take

If you are asked to evacuate in an emergency, you should plan to be away for at least three days. Listed below are some items you may want to take:

- Cash/checkbook, identification/license, credit cards, keys, flashlight, portable radio, batteries and folding chairs.
- Extra clothing and footwear.
- Two blankets per person or sleeping bags and pillows.
- Prescriptions/medications, glasses, dentures and diet needs.
- Towels, toiletries and sanitary supplies.
- Baby formula, diapers and favorite toys.

#### Radiological information for farmers

To get your copy of special instructions, please call the Emergency Management phone number and ask for your "Radiological Information for Farmers" brochure.

#### **New Jersey Office of Emergency Management**

1-609-963-6900, ext. 6738 – During normal working hours 1-800-792-8314 – During Emergency

## **Delaware Emergency Management Agency**

1-877-SAY DEMA (1-877-729-3362 – IN STATE) or 1-302-659-DEMA (1-302-659-3362)

## POTASSIUM IODIDE (KI)

The The states of New Jersey and Delaware, after careful consideration, have made Potassium Iodide (KI) available to people within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) for the Salem/ Hope Creek Nuclear Generating Station. See maps for New Jersey and Delaware. In New Jersey, if you were unable to attend the public distribution of KI, they may be obtained from the Salem and Cumberland County Department of Health. For KI distribution dates, call Delaware Emergency Management (1-877-729-3362 – IN STATE) or Division of Public Health (1-800-464-4357).

KI offers a degree of cancer protection only to the thyroid gland and only in cases when the release contains radioactive iodine. If taken before or shortly after radiological exposure, potassium iodide blocks the thyroid gland's ability to absorb radioactive iodine. Remember that KI offers protection only to the thyroid gland and its use would be to supplement evacuation and shelter in-place. Evacuation and shelter in-place are the primary modes of protection in a radiological emergency. The use of KI by persons in the EPZ is entirely voluntary.

**Caution:** Potassium Iodide should not be used by people allergic to iodine. In the event of an allergic reaction, contact a physician immediately.

The area within the 10-mile EPZ in both states is divided into smaller portions known as Emergency Response Planning Areas or ERPAs. The ERPAs have easily recognizable boundaries for identification when used with the Emergency Alert System (EAS). You may be instructed to take KI in addition to other Protective

Actions via the Emergency Alert System. When necessary, KI tablets will also be available for distribution to people evacuated to reception centers in New Jersey and Delaware. See maps for New Jersey and Delaware.

## In New Jersey you may obtain KI from:

Salem/Cumberland Health Department 165 Route 45 Mannington, NJ 08079-7510 856-935-7510

## For information regarding KI in Delaware, contact:

Division of Public Health
Office of Radiation Control
417 Federal Street
Dover, DE 19901

302-744-4546

Request the Office of Radiation Control, or Delaware Emergency Management Agency



## In New Jersey

## **Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPAs)**

In a real emergency, residents of some ERPAs may need to take action. Others may not.

- Know the locations of the Reception Centers (see below).
- People who are told to evacuate will use the Reception Centers.
- EAS messages from state officials will direct you to your Reception Center.

ERPA 1 Portions of Lower Alloways Creek

ERPA Portions of Quinton and Lower Alloways Creek

ERPA 3 Elsinboro, Salem City

**ERPA** 4 Portions of Mannington

**ERPA** 5 Portions of Pennsville

**ERPA** 6 Stow Creek

ERPA 7 Greenwich

**ERPA** 8 Delaware Bay

See map to determine if you live in the affected ERPA.

**Reception Centers** 

## Reception Centers are located outside the 10-mile planning zone.

EMERGENCY

- EAS radio announcements will inform you which Reception Center to go to if evacuation is necessary.
- Locate the Reception Centers listed below on the map. Please become familiar with these locations.



## **School Information**

## **Host Schools:**

Unless otherwise indicated by EAS messages, your children will be relocated to the following host schools in an emergency:

## **Mary Shoemaker School**

is the host school for

■ Elsinboro Township Elementary School

## **Schalick High School**

is the host school for

- Lower Alloways Creek Township Elementary School
- Quinton Township Elementary School

## **Penns Grove Middle School**

is the host school for

John Fenwick School

## **Penns Grove High School**

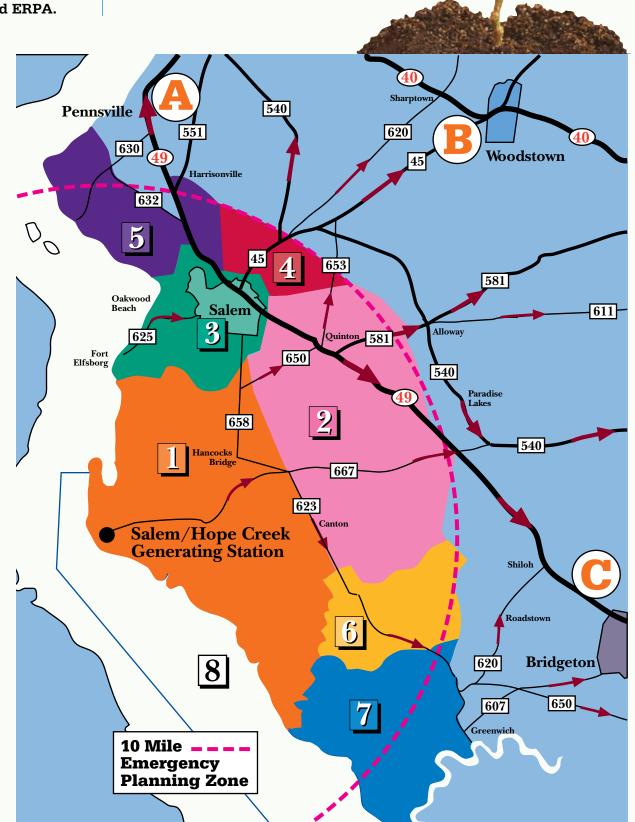
is the host school for

- Salem City Middle School
- Salem City High School

## **Cumberland Regional High School**

is the host school for  $% \left\{ 1,2,...,n\right\}$ 

- Morris Goodwin School
- Stow Creek Township School
- Woodland Country Day School



# EMERGENCY

## **Reception Centers**

■ Reception Centers are listed at right. State officials will be along evacuation routes to assist traffic.

## **Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPAs)**

In a real emergency, residents of some ERPAs may need to take action. Others may not.

- Know the locations of the Reception Centers.
- People who are told to evacuate will use the Reception Centers.
- EAS messages from state officials will direct you to your Reception Center.

## **Evacuation Bus Routes**

Buses will drive slowly along the following roads if transportation is needed.

- Saw Mill Branch Road to Walker School Road to Gum Bush Road to Deer Run Road to Eagles Nest Landing Road to Walker School Road (Road 45) to Paddock Road (Road 30)
- Hyetts Corner Road to Jamison Corner Road to SR 896 to Cedar Lane Road to Marl Pit Road to junction with US Route 301 / SR 71 (Summit Bridge Road)
- Money Road to SR 71 (Summit Bridge Road / S. Broad Street) to SR 299 (W. Main Street) to Railroad tracks in Middletown
- Union Church Road (Road 456) to SR 71 (Summit Bridge Road) to Main Street / Caldwell Corner Road to junction with SR15 (Dogtown Road - Blackbird Station Road)
- SR 9 (Flemings Landing Road / Hay Point Landing Road) to SR 6 (Woodland Beach Road
- SR 9 (5th Street) to SR 72 (Wrangle Hill Road ) to SR 9 (River Road) to Hamburg Road intersection
- $\,\blacksquare\,$  SR 9 (5th Street) to Clinton Street / Cox neck Road to northbound US Route 13
- S. Reedy Point Road to Dutch Neck Road to Port Penn Road to northbound US Route 13
- Port Penn Road to northbound US Route 13 to Lorewood Grove Road to Old Summit Bridge Road to Bethel Church Road (Road 433) to junction with US Route 301 / SR 71 / SR 896 (Summit Bridge Road)
- Market Street / Port Penn Road to Pole Bridge Road to northbound US Route 13
- SR 9 (Market Street / Congress Street) to Bayview Road (Road 423) to northbound US Route 13 to SR 896 (Boyds Corner Road) to junction with 301 / SR 71 / SR 896 (Summit Bridge Road)
- Vance Neck Road (Road 37) to Bayview Road (Road 423) to northbound US Route 13 to SR 896 (Boyds Corner Road) to Shallcross Lake Road to Marl Pit Road (Road 429) to Cedar Lane Road to N. Broad Street to W. Main Street to Railroad Tracks in Middletown
- SR 9 (Silver Run Road / Thomas Corner Road / Thomas Landing Road) to SR 299 (Taylors Bridge Road) to SR 299 (Old State Road / Main Street) to northbound US 13 to Marl Pit Road (Road 429) to junction with US Route 301 / SR 71 (Summit Bridge Road)
- Taylors Bridge Road to Fieldsboro Road to northbound US Route 13 to SR 299 (Main Street / Middletown - Odessa Road / E. Main Street) to Railroad tracks in Middletown.
- Harris Road to Noxontown Road to SR 71 (Summit Bridge Road / S. Broad Street) to SR 299 (W. Main Street) to Railroad tracks in Middletown
- Staves Landing Road to SR 9 (Taylors Bridge Road) to Union Church Road (Road 456) to Blackbird Landing Road (Road 455) to Gum Bush Road to Anchor Inn Road (Road 495) to southbound US Route 13 to New Castle / Kent County Line
- SR 9 (Taylors Bridge Road) to Union Church Road (Road 456) to Blackbird Landing Road (Road 455) to Pine Tree Road / Main Street / Caldwell Corner Road to junction with SR 15 (Dogtown Road - Blackbird Station Road)
- Cedar Swamp Road (Road 453) to SR 9 (Flemings Landing Road) to Walker School Road (Road 45) to Paddock Road (Road 30) to southbound US Route 13 to New Castle/Kent County Line

## **School Information**

## **Student Relocation Centers**

Unless otherwise indicated by EAS messages, your children will be relocated to the following schools in an emergency:

Brandywine High School is the Relocation Center for:

■ AdvoServ School ■ Bright Beginnings Preschool ■ St. Georges Technical High School

Mount Pleasant High School is the Relocation Center for:

■ Gunning Bedford Middle School ■ Wrangle Hill Elementary School ■ Southern Elementary School ■ Bear Glasgow YMCA before and after school program at Southern Elementary School and Wrangle Hill Elementary School

Ben Rohe Residence is the Relocation Center for:

■ Van Hook Walsh School

Dover High School is the Relocation Center for:

- Cedar Lane Elementary School Green Acres Preschool Silver Lake Elementary School
- Townsend Elementary School Alfred Waters Middle School Groves Adult School
- Brick Mill Elementary School Cedar Lane Early Childhood Center Bear Glasgow YMCA before & after school program at Cedar Lane Elementary School

Caesar Rodney High School is the Relocation Center for:

■ Middletown High School ■ Everett Meredith Middle School ■ J&J Daycare, PreSchool & Kindergarten ■ Redding Middle School ■ St. Andrew's School ■ St. Andrew's PreSchool and Child Development Center ■ Appoquinimink Early Childhood Center ■ St. Anne's Episcopal School ■ Bethesda Child Development Center before and after school program at centers onsite at (Silver Lake Elementary, Townsend Elementary, Redding Middle and Everett Meredith Middle Schools) ■ Bethesda Child Development Center

Licensed daycare providers should follow the above emergency information for schools.

## In Delaware



Smyrna Readiness Center 103 Artisan Drive Smyrna



Frank H. Stern Readiness Center (Marshallton) 1420 Newport Gap Pike Wilmington

ERPA A - Port Penn, Odessa, East of Townsend,
North Smyrna and South St. George's Areas

The area bounded to the west by Routes 13, 299 and 9; to the east by the Delaware River; to the north by the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; to the south by Route 6.

ERPA B – Middletown, East of Townsend and North Smyrna Areas

The area bounded to the west by the Norfolk Southern Railroad; to the east by Route 9; to the north by Route 299; to the south by Route 6 and Smyrna Landing Road.

ERPA C - Delaware City, North Middletown, St. George's and Reybold Areas

The area bounded to the north of Route 299 by Kirkwood St. George's Road; to the east of the Norfolk Southern Railroad to Route 13; to the south of the Red Lion Creek and east of Route 9; to the south of the Norfolk Southern Railroad and east of Route 13 to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; to the south of Route 72 and east of McCoy Road to Route 13.

**ERPA D – Delaware River and Bay**The area just north of Pea Patch Island, near Delaware City,

south to Woodland Beach.

## Wilmington Newport Newarl New Jersey 301 Delaware 896 412 896 Salem/Hope Creek Generating Station Middletown 299 Townsend, (13) $\mathbb{B}$ 15 Clayton Smyrna 10 Mile \_\_\_ **Emergency Planning Zone Delaware**

# PERSPECTIVE



## Ionizing radiation:

Energy particles given off by unstable atoms as they undergo radioactive decay to stabilize.

The radiation given off by the radioactive materials in commercial nuclear power plants is called ionizing radiation. That means that it causes ion pairs (positively and negatively charged particles) to form in the cells that the radiation encounters. It is important to understand that ionizing radiation from nuclear power plants is the same as ionizing radiation from other possible sources, such as cosmic radiation, medical treatments and the naturally occurring background radiation from the soil and building materials around us.

Low-level ionizing radiation is measured in units called millirem (1/1000 of a REM). Most people in the U.S. receive about 250-300 millirem per year from natural background radiation.

The sun and stars give off radiation called cosmic radiation and most of

us receive about 27 millirem a year from this source. We get another 28 millirem from the naturally occurring radioactive materials in building materials (usually bricks, stone and mortar) and the soil. There is an additional 200 millirem from the air we breathe, largely from radon.

Medical treatments and examinations are another source of radiation exposure for many people. A chest X-ray is generally about 10 millirem, while a dental X-ray is usually about 9 millirem. Most scientists do not think that these levels have a significant impact on a person's health.

The average person living within 50 miles of a commercial nuclear power plant will receive about .001 millirem of addit-ional radiation exposure on an annual basis. Even people living within a few miles of a plant rarely get as much as 1 millirem per year.

## **Emergency Checklist**

## Call Emergency Management/American Red Cross Chapter

- ☐ Learn your community's evacuation routes.
- ☐ Ask about special assistance for elderly or disabled persons.
- ☐ Ask your workplace about emergency plans.
- ☐ Learn about emergency plans for your children's school or day care center.
- ☐ Ask about animal care after disaster. Animals may not be allowed inside emergency shelters due to health regulations.

## **Create an Emergency Plan**

- ☐ Meet with household members to discuss the dangers of fire, severe weather, earthquakes and other emergencies. Explain how to respond to each.
- $\Box$  Find the safe spots in your home for each type of disaster.
- ☐ Discuss what to do about power outages and personal injuries.
- ☐ Draw a floor plan of your home. Mark two escape routes from each room.
- ☐ Show family members how to turn off the water, gas and electricity a main switches when necessary.
- ☐ Post emergency telephone numbers near telephones.
- $\square$  Teach children how and when to call 911, police and fire.
- ☐ Instruct household members to turn on the radio for emergency information.
- ☐ Pick one out-of-state and one local friend or relative for family members to call if separated during a disaster (it is often easier to call out-of-state than within the affected area).
- ☐ Teach children your out-of-state contact's phone numbers.
- ☐ Pick two emergency meeting places.
  - 1) A place near your home in case of a fire.
  - 2) A place outside your neighborhood in case you cannot return home after a disaster.
- ☐ Take a basic first aid and CPR class.
- ☐ Keep family records in a water and fire-proof container.

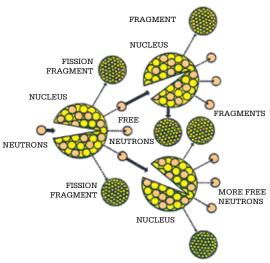
## Prepare a Disaster Supplies Kit

Assemble supplies you might need in an evacuation. Store them in an easy-to-carry container such as a backpack or duffle bag. **Include:** 

- ☐ A supply of water (one gallon per person per day). Store water in sealed, unbreakable containers. Identify the storage date and replace every six months.
- A supply of non-perishable packaged or canned food and a non-electric can opener.
- ☐ A change of clothing, rain gear and sturdy shoes.
- $\square$  Blankets or sleeping bags.
- ☐ A first aid kit and prescription medications.
- ☐ An extra pair of glasses.
- ☐ A battery-powered radio, flashlight and plenty of extra batteries.
- ☐ Credit cards and cash.
- ☐ An extra set of car keys.
- ☐ A list of family physicians.
- ☐ A list of important family information; the style and serial number of medical devices such as pacemakers.
- $\hfill \Box$  Special items for infants, elderly or disabled family members.

## If You Need to Evacuate Remember to...

- ☐ Confine or secure your pets.
- ☐ Call your family contact—do not use the telephone again unless it is a life-threatening emergency.
- ☐ Check on your neighbors, especially elderly or disabled
- ☐ Make sure you have an adequate water supply in case service is cut off.
- ☐ Stay away from downed power lines.



## **Nuclear Fission:**

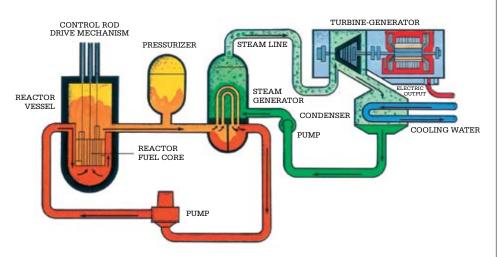
## How it works in the generation of electricity.

**Nuclear fission** (splitting) occurs when the nucleus of an atom of **U235 Uranium** is bombarded with neutrons from another source. The nucleus splits into two smaller fragments and at the same time releases additional neutrons. Some of these additional neutrons will split other **U235** nuclei which in turn will release still more neutrons. This continuous splitting is a **chain reaction**. One product of a chain reaction is **heat** produced by the fragments being scattered at high speed.

The chain reaction takes place inside a containment vessel called a **reactor**. **Control rods**, made of a material that absorbs neutrons like a blotter, can stop the chain reaction instantly when inserted into the reactor fuel core.

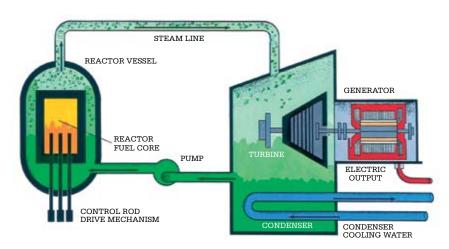
In the generation of electricity, the only function of the nuclear reactor is to supply the **heat** necessary to convert water into **steam**. Once the steam is produced, the balance of the generating process is exactly the same as that in a fossil fueled generating plant.

# THE PRESSURIZED WATER NUCLEAR REACTOR Salem



In a **pressurized water** nuclear reactor, there are **three** separate and enclosed **water loops**. Within the **first** loop, water, under **pressure** to prevent boiling, flows through the **reactor fuel core** and is heated by **nuclear fission**. The heated water passes through the **steam generator** where it transfers its heat to the water in the **second loop** and is then pumped back into the reactor to be reheated. The water in the second loop boils into **steam** and rushes with great force into the **turbine** where it strikes blades causing an attached shaft to spin. The other end of the shaft spins inside a **generator**, producing electricity. Within the **third loop, cooling water**, drawn from an outside source, condenses the steam after its energy is spent. The cooling water is returned to its source while the reconverted water is pumped back to the steam generator.

# THE BOILING WATER NUCLEAR REACTOR Hope Creek



In a **boiling water** nuclear reactor, there are **two** separate and enclosed **water loops**. Within the **first** loop, water flows through the **reactor fuel core** and heat generated by **nuclear fission** causes it to boil into steam. The steam rushes with great force through the steam line into a **turbine**. Once in the turbine, the steam strikes blades attached to a shaft causing it to spin. The other end of the shaft spins inside a **generator**, producing electricity. A **second** water loop, carrying cooling water drawn from an outside source, condenses the steam when its energy is spent in the turbine. After condensation, the reconverted water is pumped back into the **reactor vessel** to start the heating cycle again while the cooling water is returned to its source.

## **Inside Back is Blank**

## **Important Emergency Information**

Please read and retain for future reference.

Your local Emergency Response Group wants to help you and your family in an emergency. If you would require special help in an emergency, please let us know by filling out the attached Special Needs Questionnaire.

If someone in your home uses a wheelchair, has a hearing problem, is blind or has another impairment, and if transportation would be a problem during an emergency, fill out this card. If you do not need this card, but know someone who does, please pass it on to them.

Postage is already paid. You just need to fill out the information, seal (do not staple) the card and put it in the mail.

Remember, in order to help you, your **Emergency Response Group needs** your assistance.

## **Special Needs Questionnaire**

How many people in your household have the following problems?

Number of people 1. Hearing impairments 2. Visual impairments 3. Non-ambulatory 4. List cane, walker, wheelchair, etc. 5. Other impairments Describe 6. Do you have a TTY machine? Circle answer. Yes No

7. If it became necessary for you or your family to leave the area because of an emergency declared by local, county or state officials, would you need transportation assistance? No

Circle answer. Yes

- 8. For how many people?
- 9. Type of transportation needed?

Car Ambulance Handivan

10.Service animal? Yes Service provided?

complete and return this form. (Please print) Name Address\_ City, town, etc. Zip\_\_ Daytime phone Evening phone \_\_\_ Describe your house (color, size, etc.)

11. If you identified any needs on this form, please

**NOTE:** This information is considered to be confidential and will only be used for emergency purposes. You will be contacted by Emergency Management personnel to better serve you in the event of an emergency.

Your Signature \_\_\_\_

Comments

No



# SS MAIL PERMIT NO. 3 HANCOCKS BRIDGE, N.J. **REPLY MAI**

VILL BE PAID FOR BY THE ADDRESSEE

ERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, MC N37 BRIDGE, NJ 08038-9800 lear PSEG Nuc ATTN: EME P.O. BOX 2 HANCOCK seal with tape - do not staple) fold on line and

## Salem and Hope Creek **Generating Stations**

PSEG Nuclear's generating stations are located in the southern region of New Jersey on a man-made peninsula in the Delaware River. The plant includes a 740-acre site surrounded by wetlands and a variety of wildlife indigenous to the region.

The complex consists of three generating stations (Salem 1, Salem 2 and Hope Creek) and is capable of producing enough electricity to power about three million homes.

Questions and comments regarding this publication are welcome and should be forwarded to:

**PSEG Nuclear Emergency Plan Calendar** Hancocks Bridge, NJ 08038-9800



Please Recycle

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